

Comparison of AIRS V5 and 3 CANDIDATE V6's

H. Van Dang and Evan Manning



What will be presented today:

1. Radiative consistency and the extent of its usefulness
2. Effective global cloud coverage trend
3. Comparison of AIRS Cloud Top Height to CloudSat and CALIPSO
4. Addressing the high clouds that have splotchy formations that Evan Manning detected

Findings:

1. SCCNN is more radiatively consistent in its retrievals than the MODIS EMISSIVITY and the CLIMATOLOGY versions, although not as good as V5. Radiative consistency does not take into account water vapor correction and so it is only good for very large errors or for where there is a reported clear sky field of view.
2. The global increase in effective cloud coverage from year to year in V5 is almost non-existent in SCCNN.
3. SCCNN in general compares better than V5 and all versions of candidate V6 to CALIPSO and CloudSat cloud top height.

$$CBT = P_{1231}^{-1} \left(f_1 \cdot P_{1231}(ctt_1) + f_2 \cdot P_{1231}(ctt_2) + (1 - f_1 - f_2) \cdot emis_{1231} \cdot P_{1231}(st) \right)$$

$$OBT = P_{1231}^{-1} (RAD_{1231})$$

P_{1231}^{-1} : inverse Planck function at wavenumber 1231cm⁻¹

P_{1231} : Planck function at wavenumber 1231cm⁻¹

$f_{1/2}$: effective cloud fraction at top (1) or bottom (2) layer

$ctt_{1/2}$: cloud top temperature of top (1) or bottom (2) layer

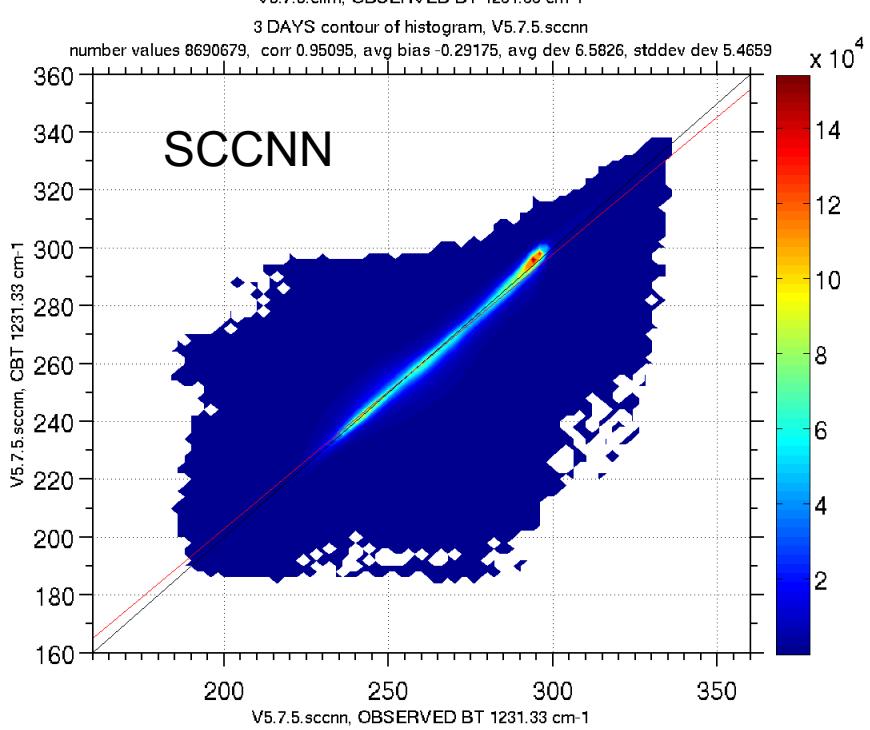
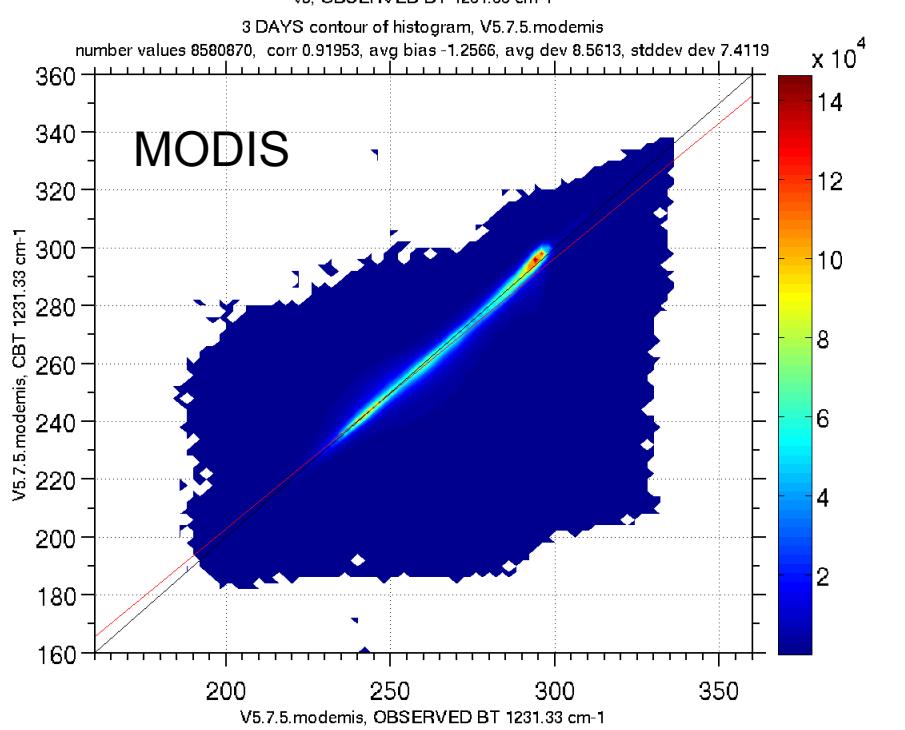
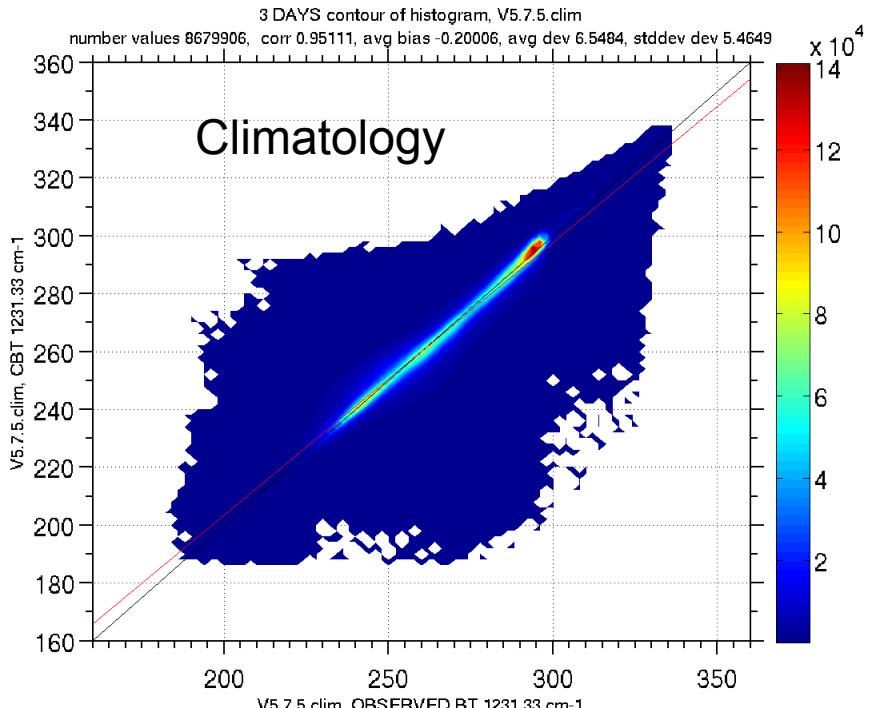
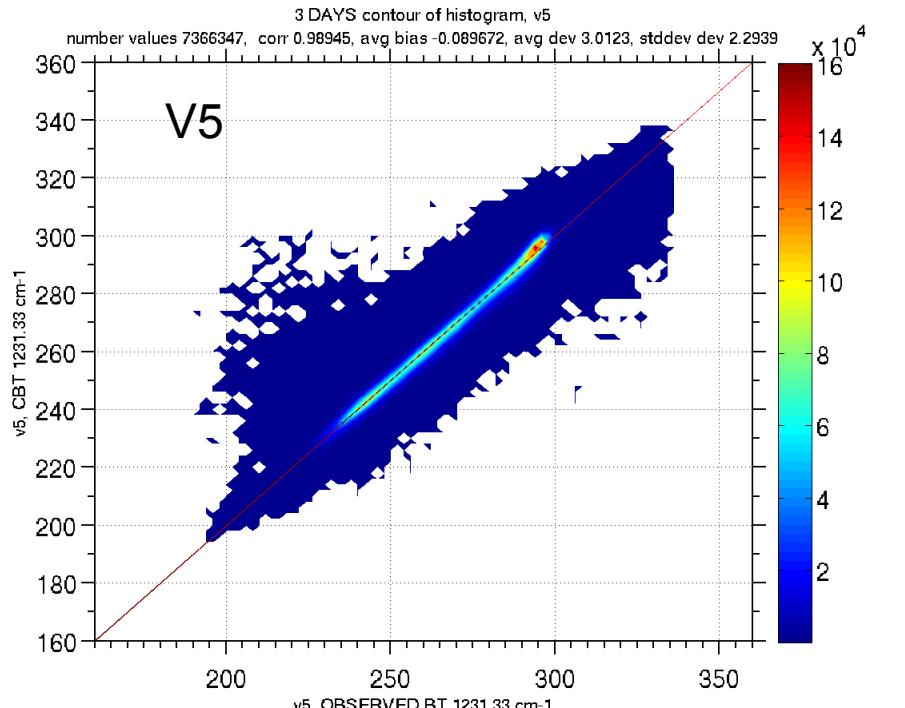
$emis_{1231}$: emissivity near 1231 cm⁻¹

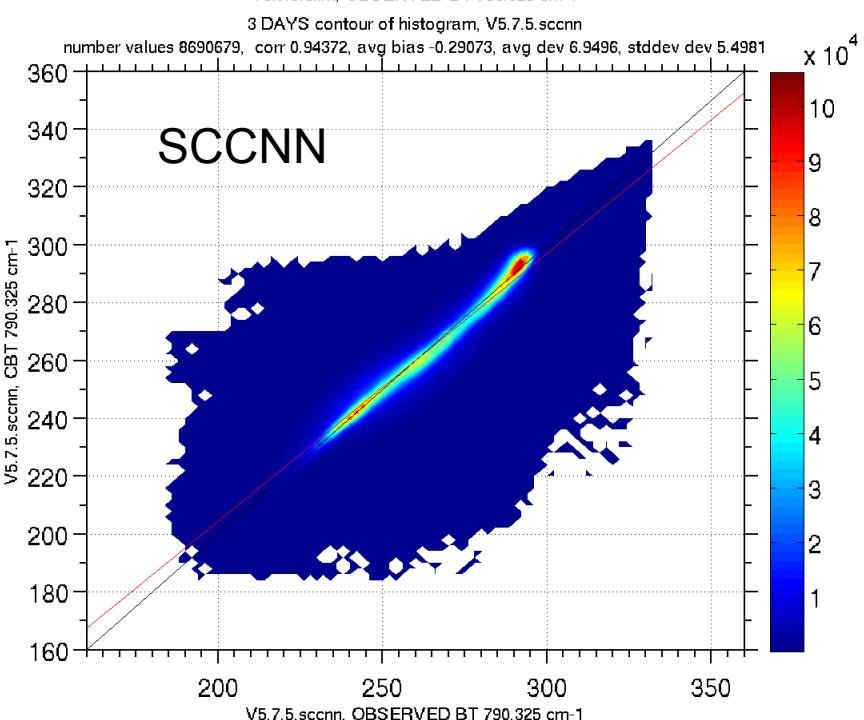
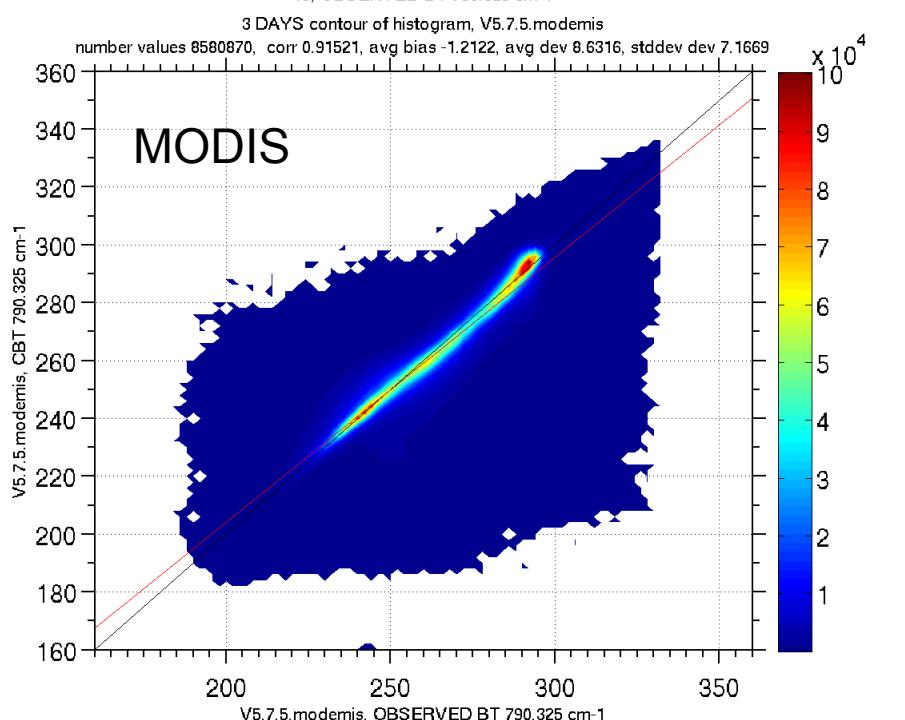
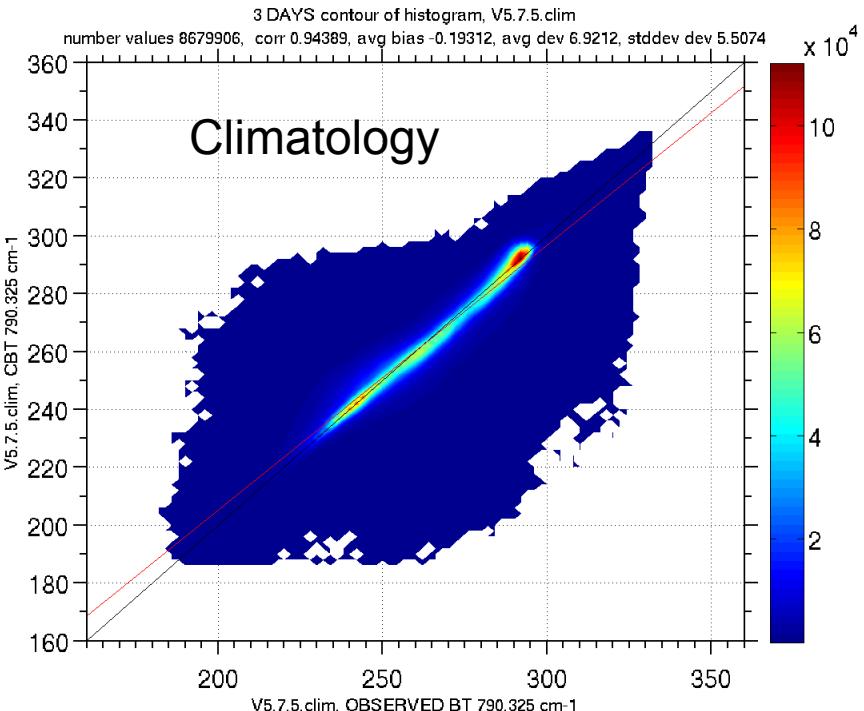
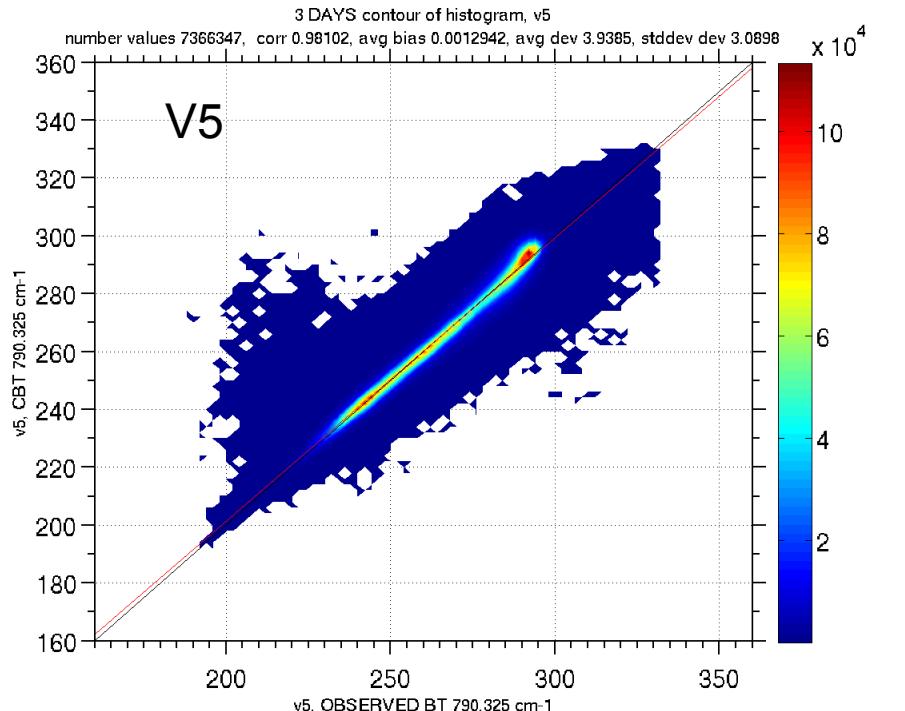
st : surface temperature retrieved from AIRS

Next 2 slides shows 3 days of comparison between OBSERVED BRIGHTNESS TEMPERATURE (OBT) and CALCULATED BRIGHTNESS TEMPERATURE (CBT) without the fix hwgt from 5000 to 2.5.

Slide 4: using 1231 cm^{-1}

Slide 5: using 790 cm^{-1}





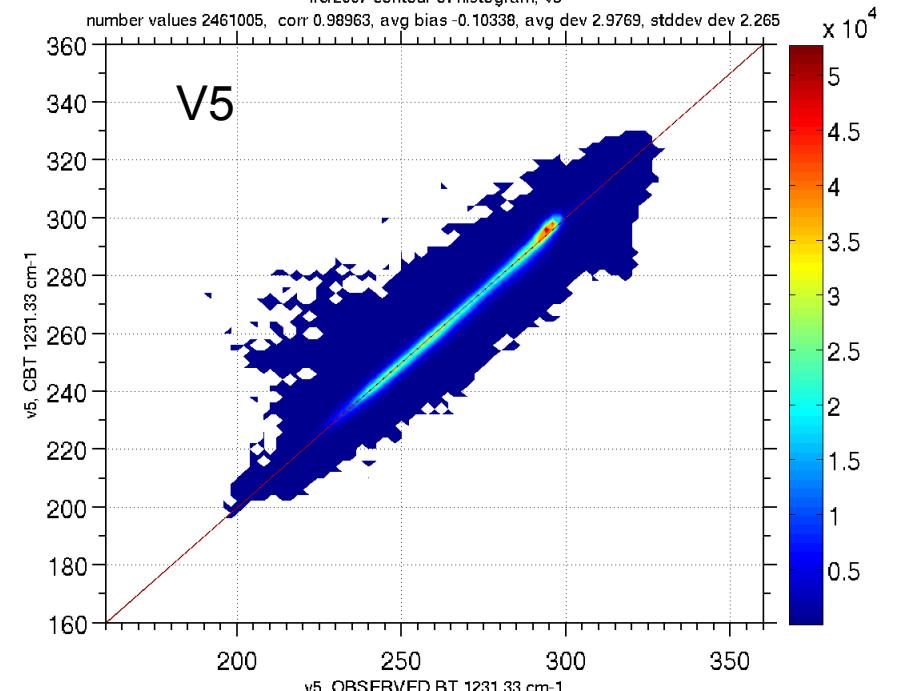
Next 2 slides shows **2** days of comparison between OBSERVED BRIGHTNESS TEMPERATURE (OBT) and CALCULATED BRIGHTNESS TEMPERATURE **with** the fix hwgt from 5000 to 2.5.

Slide 7: using 1231 cm^{-1}

Slide 8: using 790 cm^{-1}

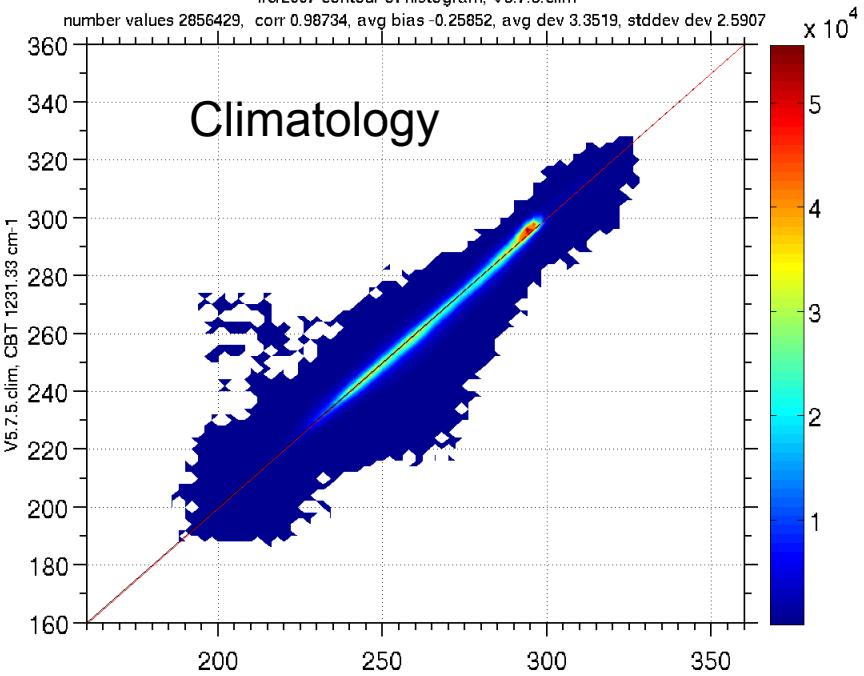
1/6/2007 contour of histogram, v5

number values 2461005, corr 0.98963, avg bias -0.10338, avg dev 2.9769, stddev dev 2.2265



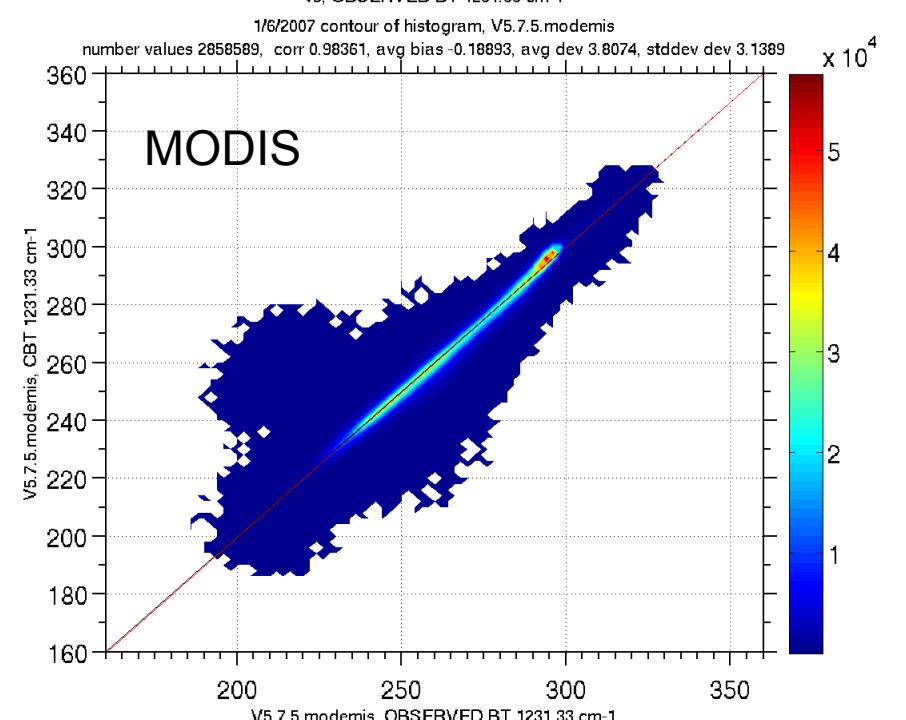
1/6/2007 contour of histogram, V5.7.5.clim

number values 2856429, corr 0.98734, avg bias -0.25852, avg dev 3.3519, stddev dev 2.5907



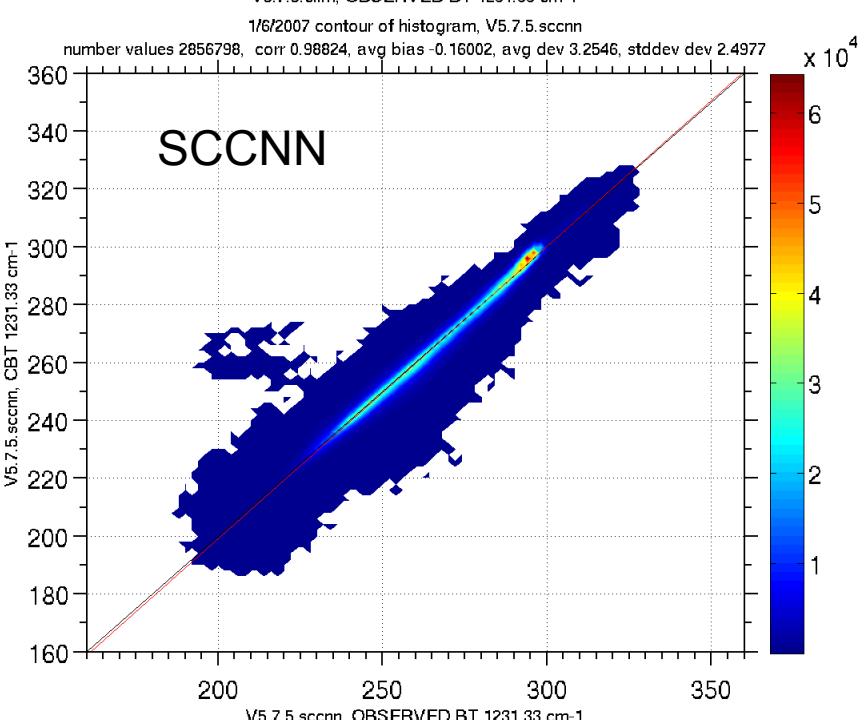
1/6/2007 contour of histogram, V5.7.5.modemis

number values 2858589, corr 0.98361, avg bias -0.18893, avg dev 3.8074, stddev dev 3.1389



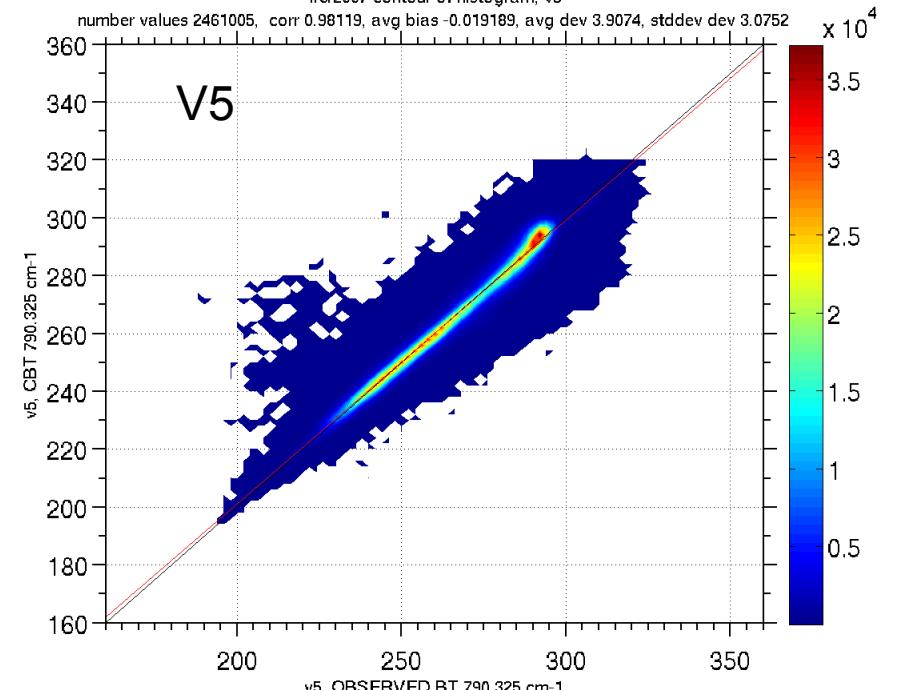
1/6/2007 contour of histogram, V5.7.5.sccnn

number values 2856798, corr 0.98824, avg bias -0.16002, avg dev 3.2546, stddev dev 2.4977



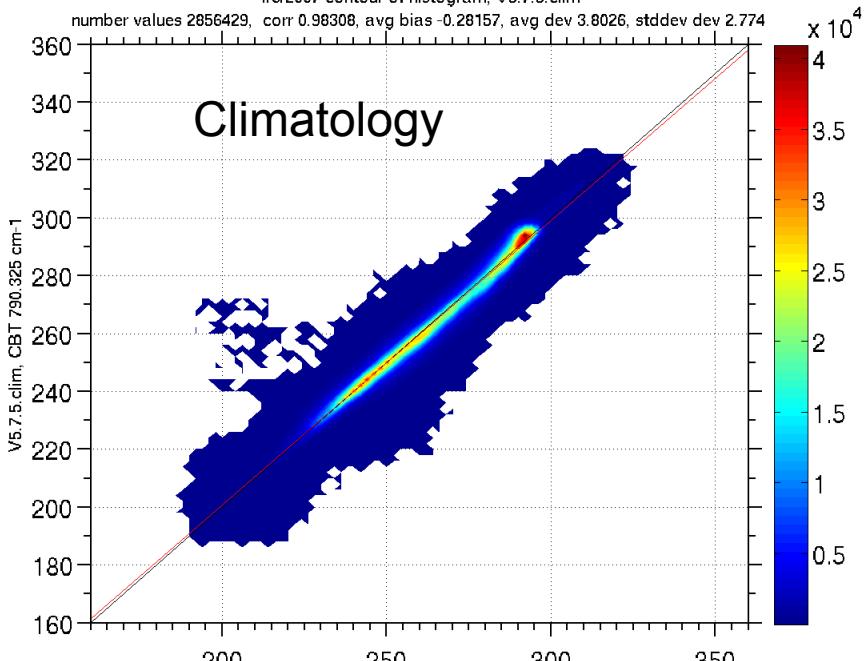
1/6/2007 contour of histogram, v5

number values 2461005, corr 0.98119, avg bias -0.019189, avg dev 3.9074, stddev dev 3.0752



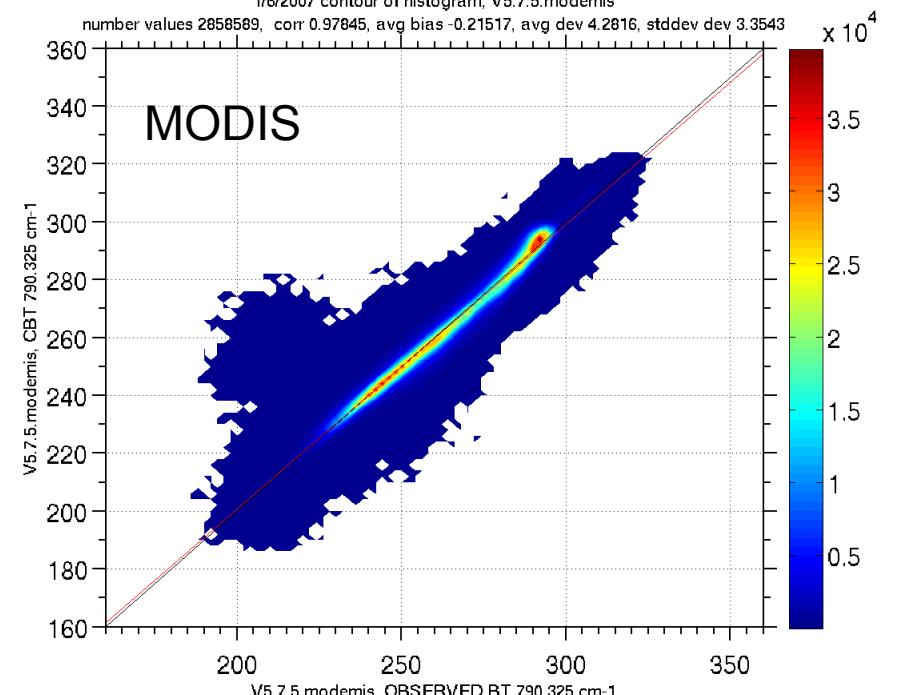
1/6/2007 contour of histogram, V5.7.5.clim

number values 2856429, corr 0.98308, avg bias -0.28157, avg dev 3.8026, stddev dev 2.774



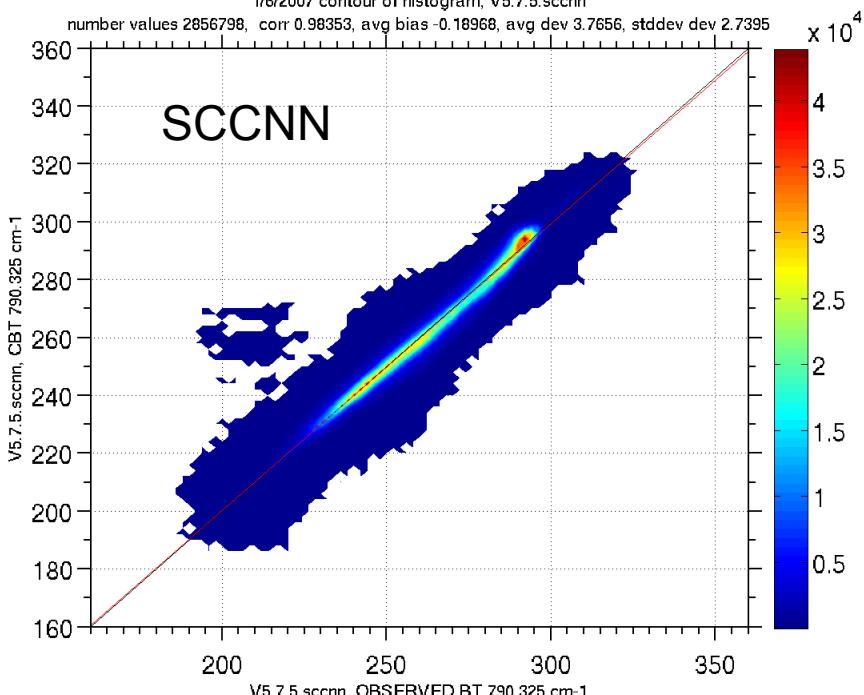
1/6/2007 contour of histogram, V5.7.5.modemis

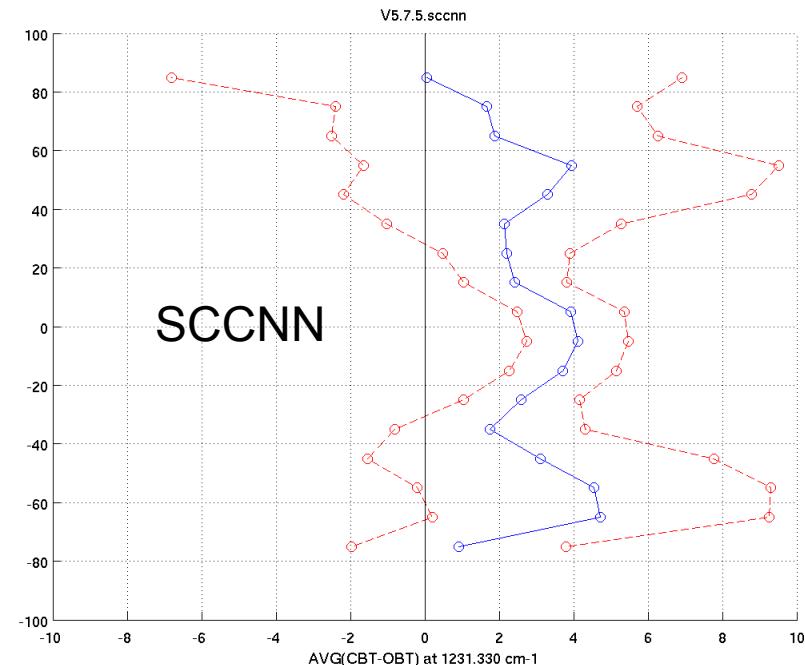
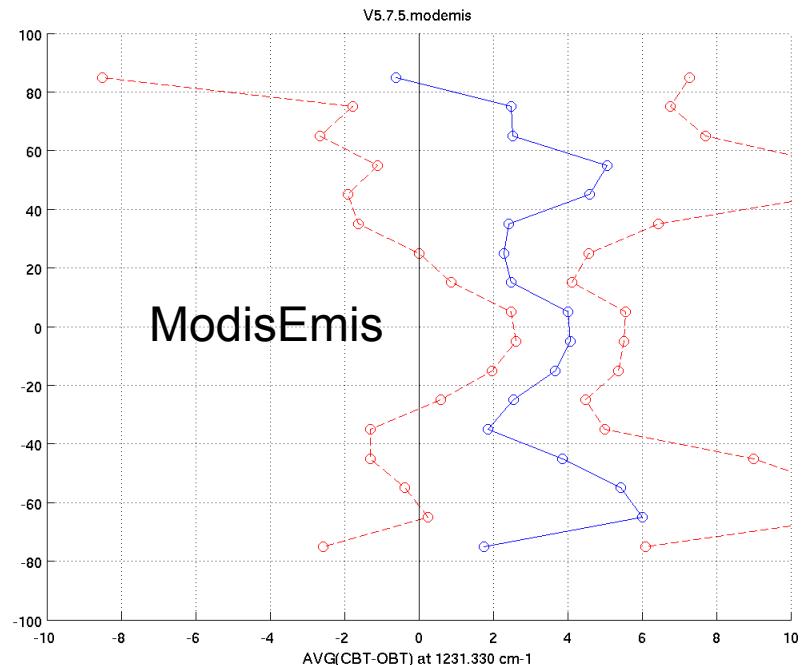
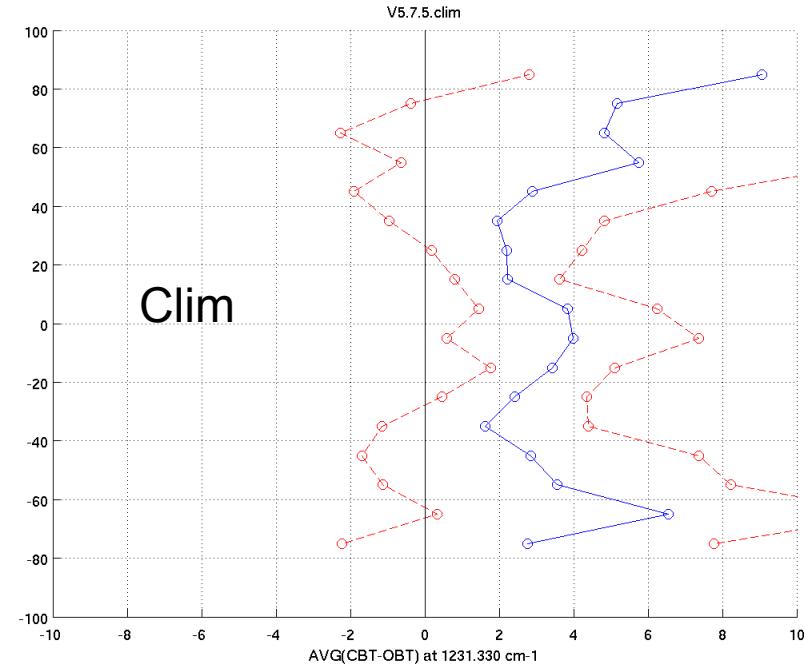
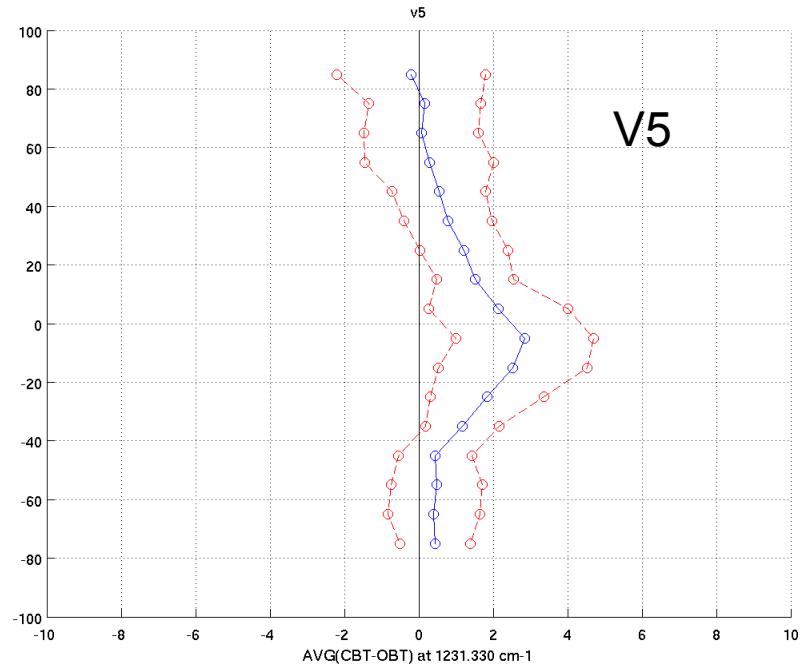
number values 2858589, corr 0.97845, avg bias -0.21517, avg dev 4.2816, stddev dev 3.3543



1/6/2007 contour of histogram, V5.7.5.sccnn

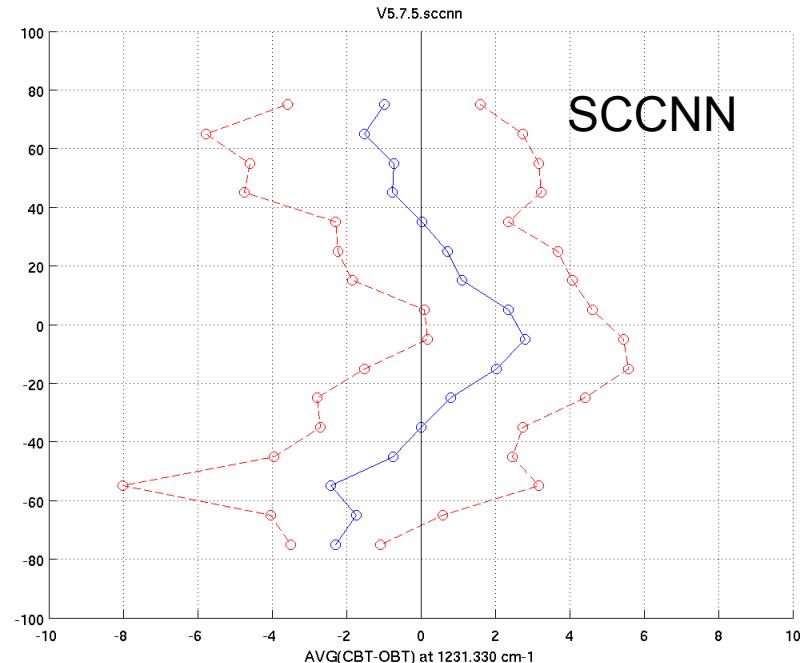
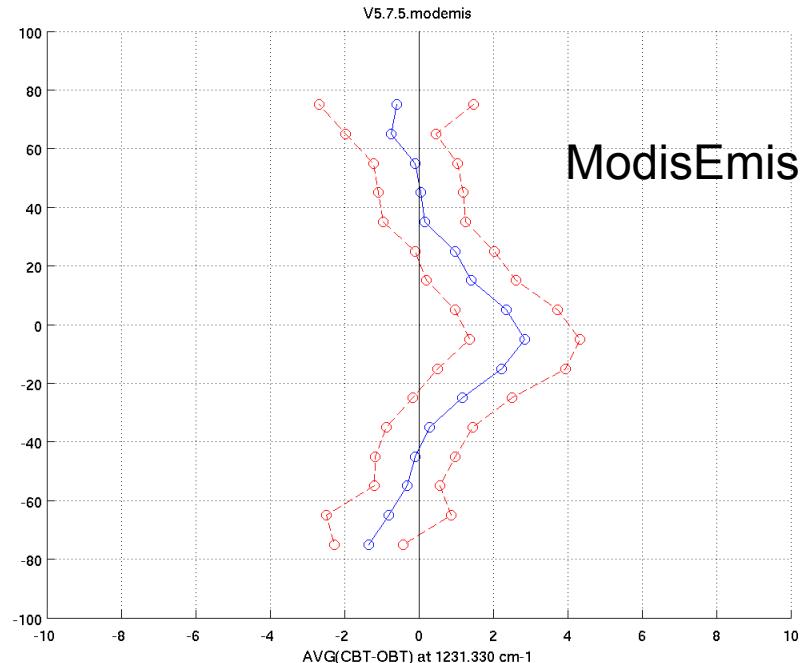
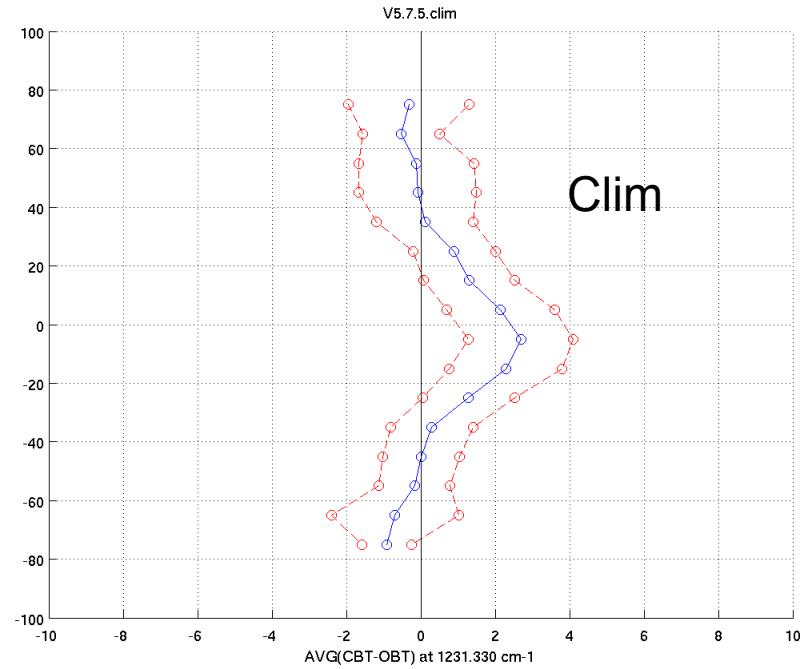
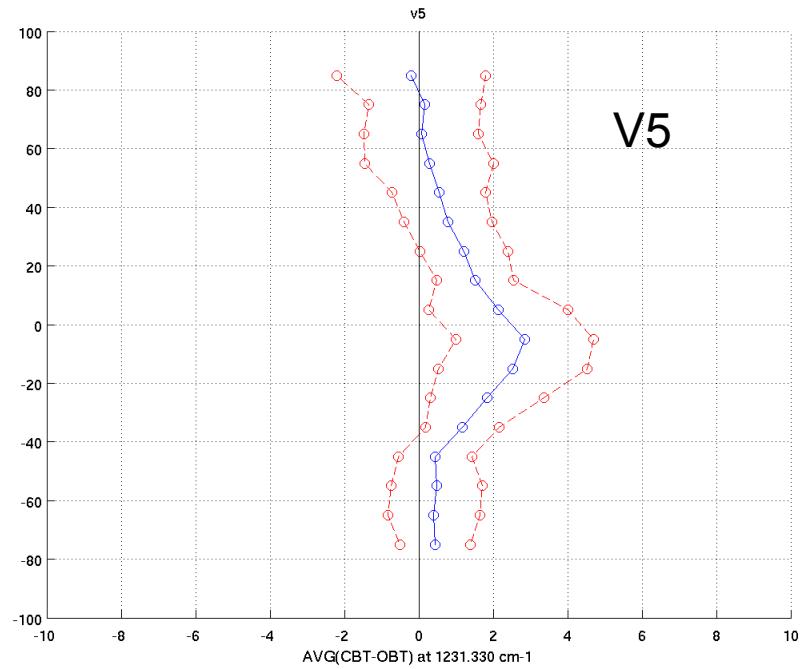
number values 2856798, corr 0.98353, avg bias -0.18968, avg dev 3.7656, stddev dev 2.7395



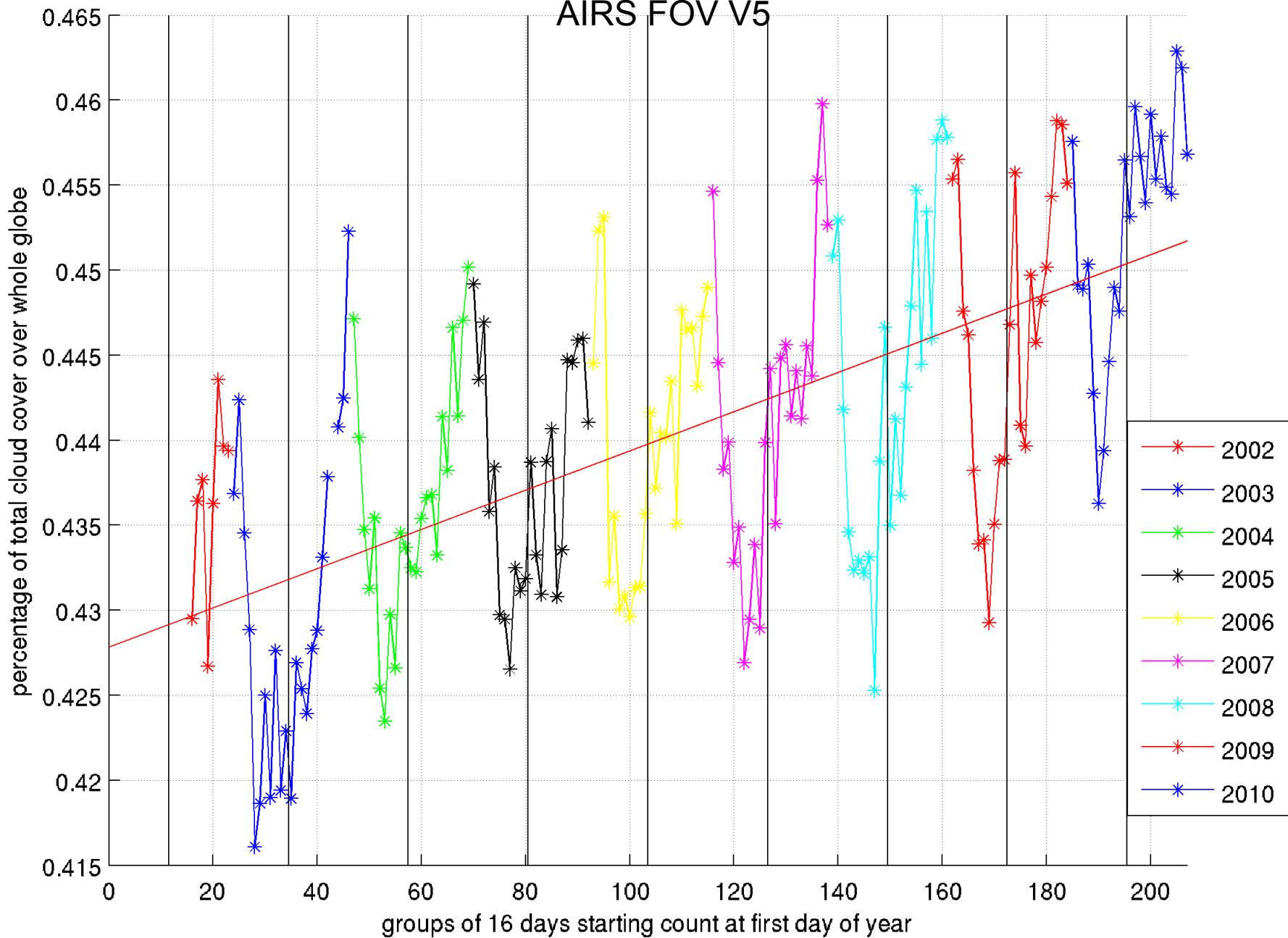


ModisEmis

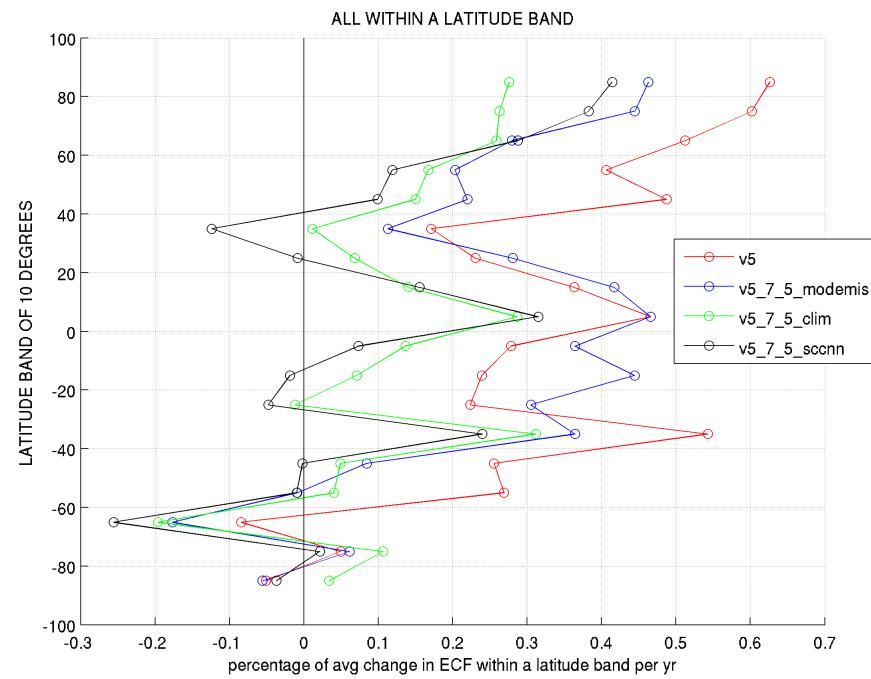
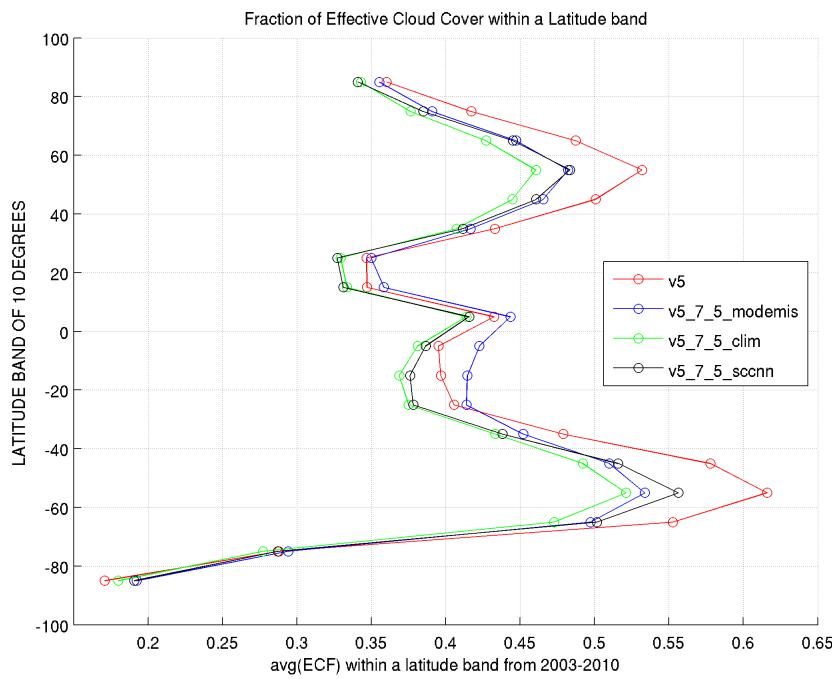
SCCNN



AIRS FOV V5



Looking at the 3 candidate V6's without the damping parameter that enables greater radiative consistency, we see that the SCCNN and Climatology startup has greatly reduced the trend in effective cloud coverage.



1/6/2007 &
1/30/2007

COMPARED TO CLOUDSAT	NUMBER VALUES	CORRELATION	AVG BIAS (km)	STD BIAS (km)	AVG RESID (km)	STD RESID (km)
V5	40265	0.57	-2.07	3.33	3.92	2.83
V5.7.5 CLIMATOLOGY w/ HGWT=2.5	41953	0.63	-1.77	3.29	3.74	2.70
V5.7.5 MODIS EMISSIVITY w/ HGWT=2.5	42226	0.61	-1.92	3.37	3.88	2.81
V5.7.5 SCCNN w/ HGWT=2.5	42111	0.63	-1.67	3.28	3.68	2.71

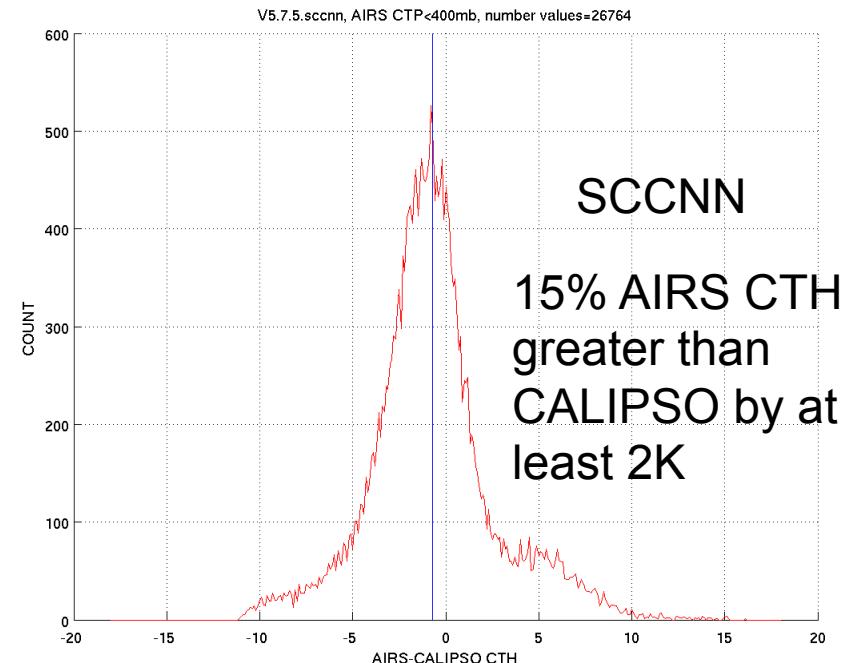
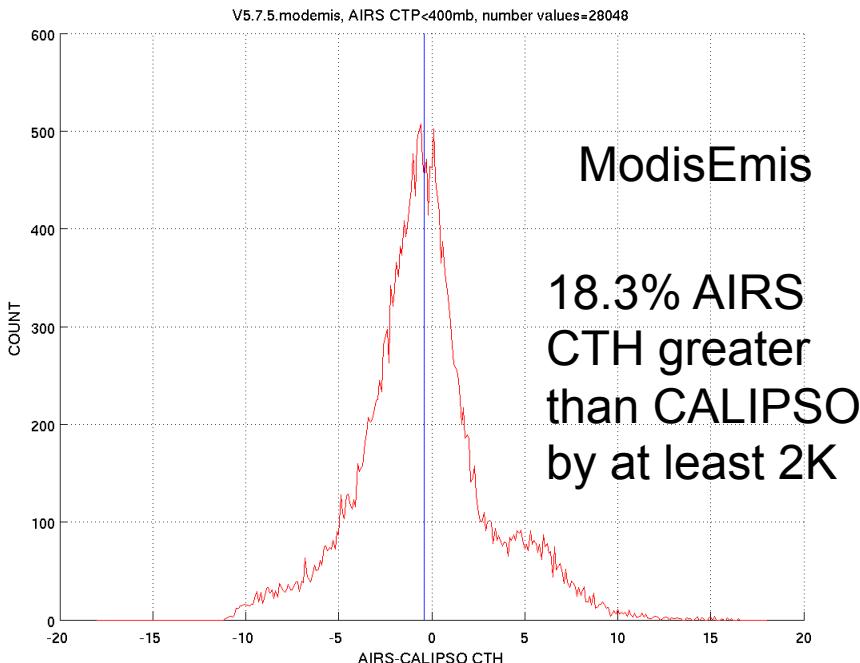
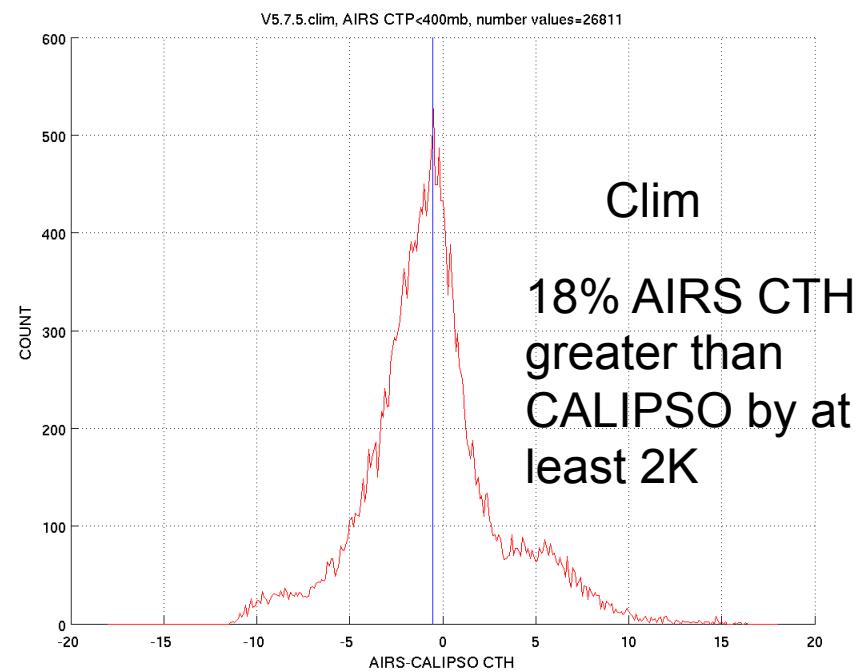
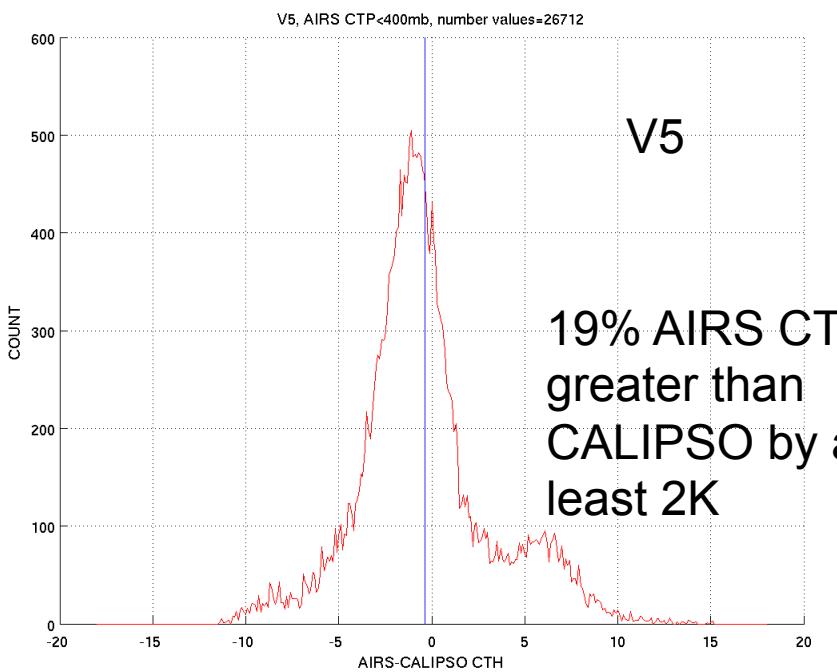
COMPARED TO CALIPSO	NUMBER VALUES	CORRELATION	AVG BIAS (km)	STD BIAS (km)	AVG RESID (km)	STD RESID (km)
V5	43535	0.68	0.33	3.74	3.75	2.59
V5.7.5 CLIMATOLOGY w/ HGWT=2.5	45106	0.67	0.60	3.81	3.86	2.68
V5.7.5 MODIS EMISSIVITY w/ HGWT=2.5	45393	0.70	0.38	3.65	3.67	2.55
V5.7.5 SCCNN w/ HGWT=2.5	45371	0.71	0.60	3.59	3.64	2.54

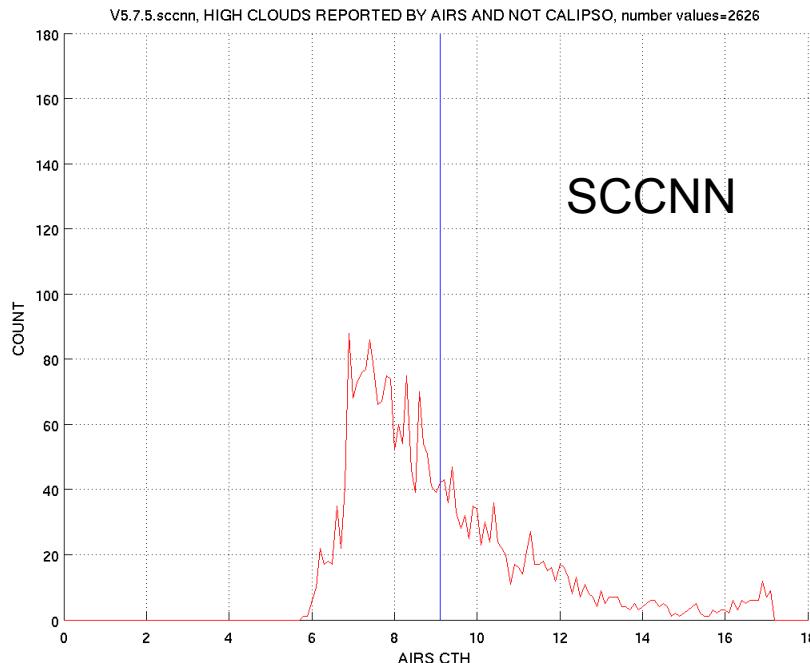
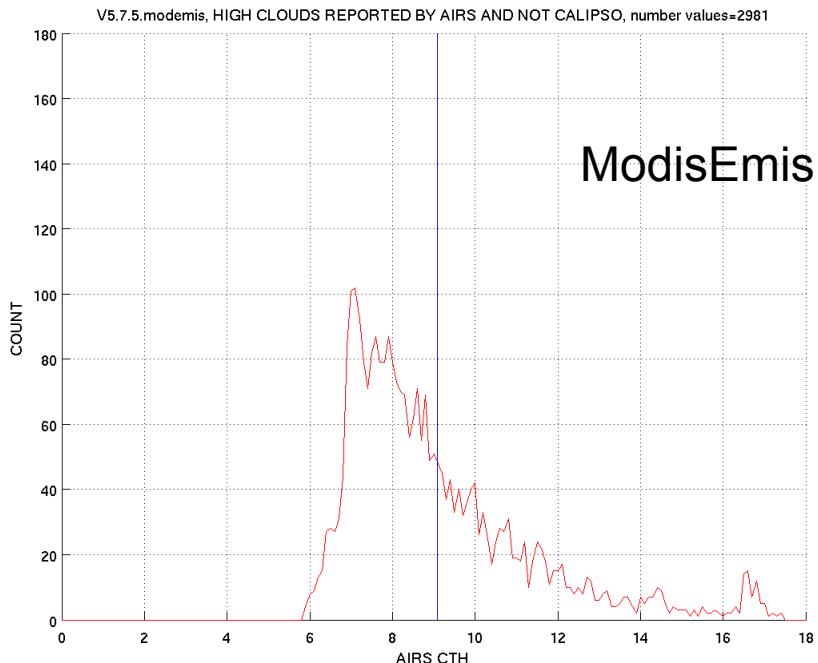
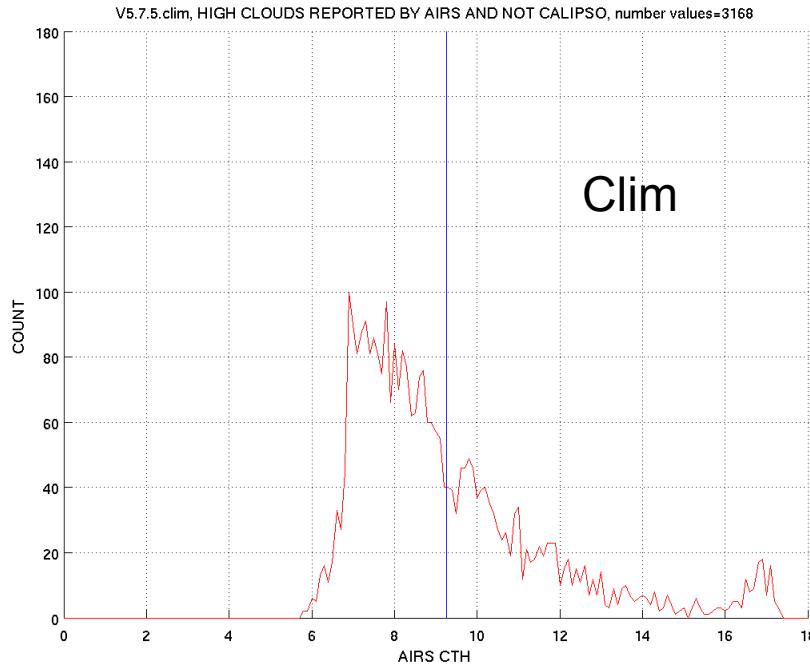
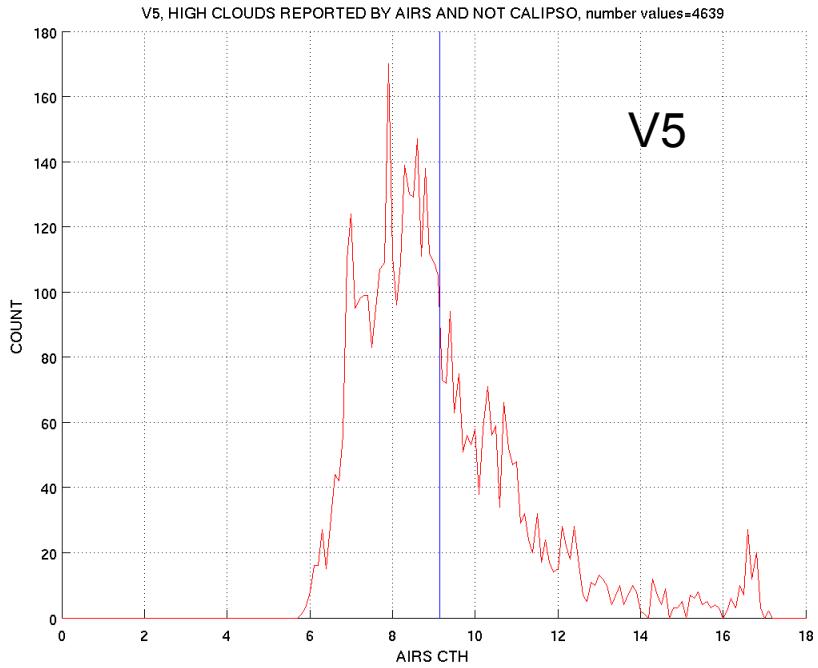
1/6/2007 &
1/30/2007

CALIPSO V3.1	V5						V5.7.5 CLIMATOLOGY w/ HGWT=2.5					
	NUM VAL	COR R	Avg Bias (km)	STD Bias (km)	Avg Resid (km)	STD Resid (km)	NUM VAL	COR R	Avg Bias (km)	STD Bias (km)	Avg Resid (km)	STD Resid (km)
CIRRUS	3018	0.77	1.78	1.75	2.50	1.52	3030	0.70	1.81	2.05	2.73	1.67
ALTOSTRATUS	4130	0.73	1.08	1.96	2.24	1.45	4091	0.70	1.20	2.12	2.43	1.60
ALTOCUMULUS	2158	0.73	1.16	3.20	3.41	2.44	2173	0.69	1.01	3.37	3.52	2.56
STRATOCUMULUS	9047	0.63	-0.72	3.49	3.56	2.33	9283	0.64	-0.42	3.50	3.52	2.41
CUMULUS	639	0.74	-0.06	3.41	3.41	2.36	716	0.75	0.05	3.39	3.39	2.36
NIBOSTRATUS	4773	0.65	0.23	1.88	1.89	1.20	5177	0.66	0.34	2.00	2.03	1.36
DEEP CONVECTION	596	0.67	2.54	2.43	3.51	2.13	1130	0.62	2.23	2.51	3.36	2.20
CALIPSO V3.1	V5.7.5 MODIS EMISSIVITY w/ HGWT=2.5						V5.7.5 SCCNN w/ HGWT=2.5					
	NUM VAL	COR R	Avg Bias (km)	STD Bias (km)	Avg Resid (km)	STD Resid (km)	NUM VAL	COR R	Avg Bias (km)	STD Bias (km)	Avg Resid (km)	STD Resid (km)
CIRRUS	3036	0.67	1.51	2.13	2.61	1.63	3036	0.72	1.71	1.94	2.59	1.59
ALTOSTRATUS	4138	0.70	0.95	2.15	2.35	1.55	4140	0.73	1.23	2.01	2.36	1.50
ALTOCUMULUS	2203	0.71	0.88	3.27	3.39	2.39	2201	0.73	0.97	3.20	3.34	2.40
STRATOCUMULUS	9321	0.70	-0.64	3.23	3.30	2.23	9357	0.70	-0.35	3.24	3.25	2.26
CUMULUS	716	0.75	0.10	3.37	3.37	2.34	716	0.76	0.27	3.32	3.33	2.33
NIBOSTRATUS	5259	0.69	0.09	1.91	1.91	1.27	5276	0.68	0.55	1.92	2.00	1.29
DEEP CONVECTION	1156	0.29	3.09	3.57	4.72	3.24	1156	0.55	2.52	2.72	3.71	2.49

1/6/2007 &
1/30/2007

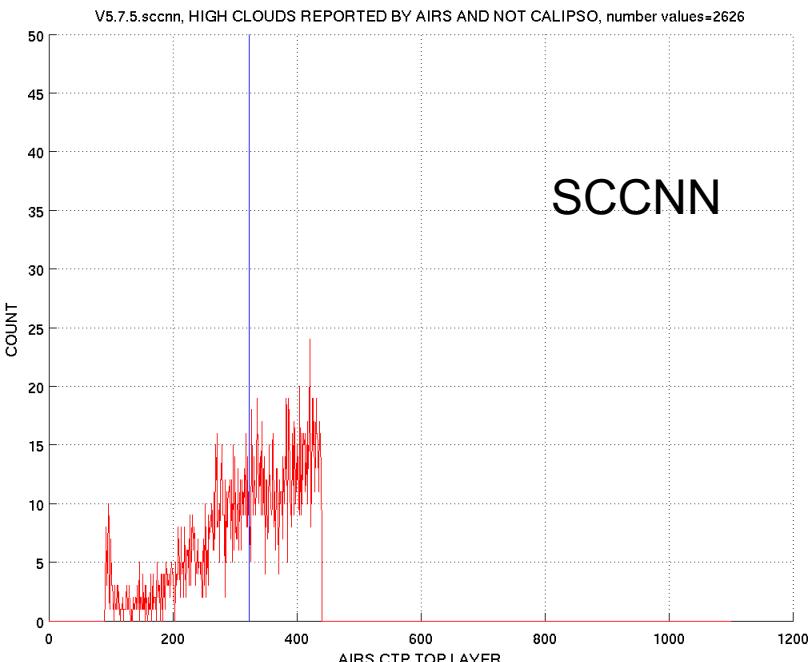
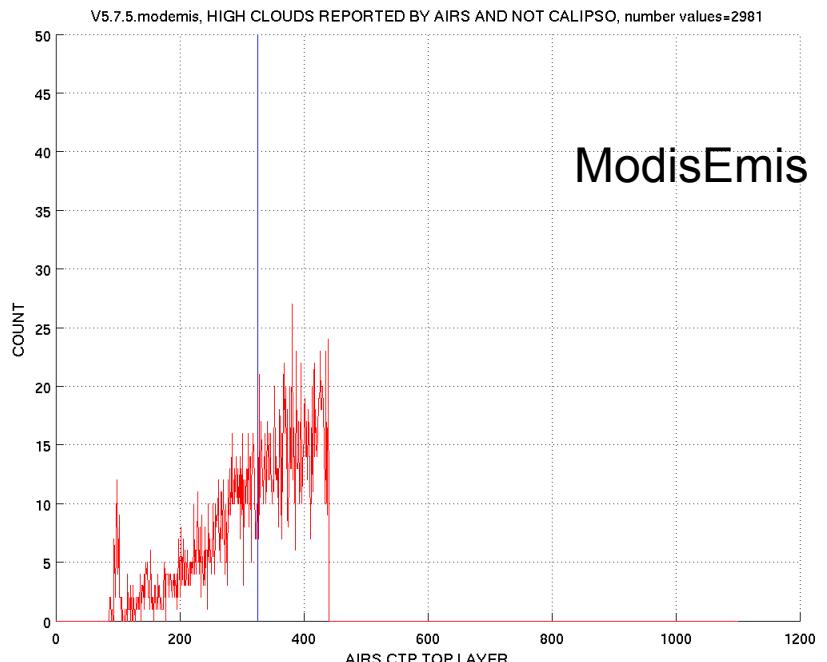
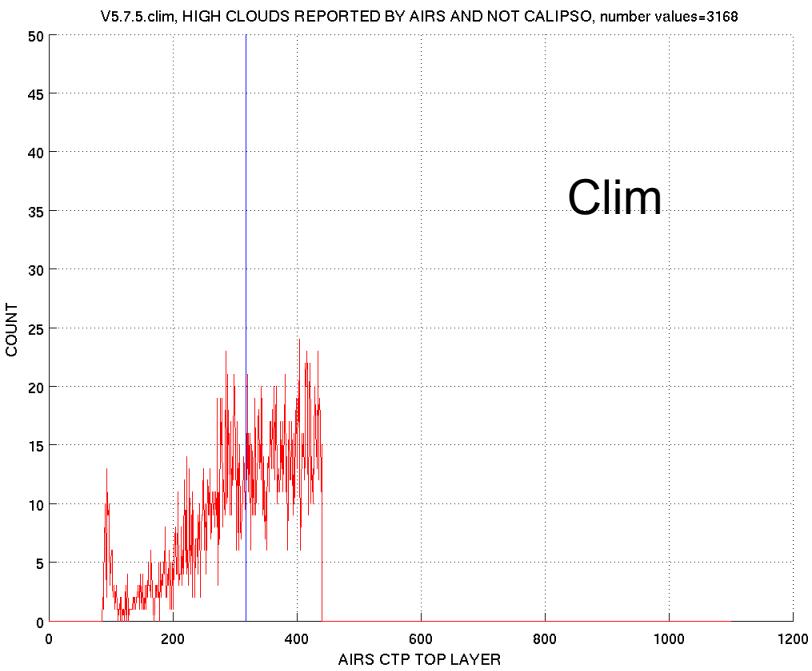
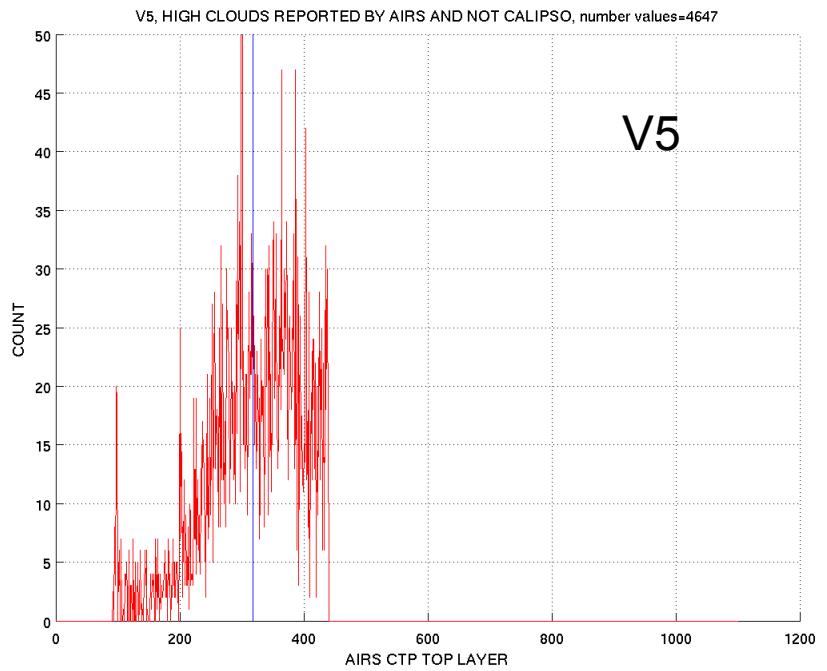
CloudSat R04	V5						V5.7.5 CLIMATOLOGY w/ HGWT=2.5					
	NUM VAL	COR R	Avg Bias (km)	STD Bias (km)	Avg Resid (km)	STD Resid (km)	NUM VAL	COR R	Avg Bias (km)	STD Bias (km)	Avg Resid (km)	STD Resid (km)
CIRRUS	3019	0.81	0.57	1.27	1.39	0.92	3031	0.75	0.59	1.69	1.79	1.14
ALTOSTRATUS	4132	0.76	-0.05	1.60	1.60	1.02	4093	0.75	0.06	1.76	1.76	1.13
ALTOCUMULUS	2160	0.64	-1.15	2.59	2.84	2.14	2175	0.60	-1.34	2.94	3.24	2.48
STRATOCUMULUS	9196	0.49	-2.54	3.00	3.93	2.63	9428	0.53	-2.23	3.03	3.76	2.60
CUMULUS	644	0.63	-2.03	2.86	3.51	2.49	722	0.69	-1.94	2.81	3.41	2.40
NIBOSTRATUS	4774	0.62	-0.60	1.71	1.81	1.24	5178	0.60	-0.53	1.96	2.03	1.43
DEEP CONVECTION	596	0.74	0.33	1.85	1.88	1.38	1130	0.66	0.39	2.27	2.31	1.61
CloudSat R04	V5.7.5 MODIS EMISSIVITY w/ HGWT=2.5						V5.7.5 SCCNN w/ HGWT=2.5					
	NUM VAL	COR R	Avg Bias (km)	STD Bias (km)	Avg Resid (km)	STD Resid (km)	NUM VAL	COR R	Avg Bias (km)	STD Bias (km)	Avg Resid (km)	STD Resid (km)
CIRRUS	3037	0.73	0.29	1.69	1.71	1.10	3037	0.77	0.50	1.51	1.59	0.99
ALTOSTRATUS	4140	0.73	-0.19	1.81	1.82	1.19	4142	0.75	0.09	1.70	1.70	1.07
ALTOCUMULUS	2205	0.57	-1.46	2.96	3.30	2.48	2203	0.60	-1.37	2.91	3.21	2.46
STRATOCUMULUS	9469	0.53	-2.44	3.09	3.94	2.75	9502	0.53	-2.16	3.04	3.72	2.66
CUMULUS	722	0.68	-1.88	2.83	3.40	2.44	722	0.68	-1.72	2.83	3.31	2.40
NIBOSTRATUS	5260	0.60	-0.77	1.96	2.10	1.48	5277	0.62	-0.31	1.91	1.93	1.34
DEEP CONVECTION	1156	0.30	1.26	3.42	3.64	2.85	1156	0.52	0.70	2.70	2.79	2.10





ModisEmis

SCCNN



Findings:

1. SCCNN is more radiatively consistent in its retrievals than the MODIS EMISSIVITY and the CLIMATOLOGY versions, although not as good as V5. Radiative consistency does not take into account water vapor correction and so it is only good for very large errors or for where there is a reported clear sky field of view.
2. The global increase in effective cloud coverage from year to year in V5 is almost non-existent in SCCNN.
3. SCCNN in general compares better than V5 and all versions of candidate V6 to CALIPSO and CloudSat cloud top height.

